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JC871 U.S. PTO

UTILITY PATENT APPLICATION TRANSMITTAL

Only for new nonprovisional applications under 37 CFR 1.53(b))

Attorney Docket No. 70000000-0006

First Named Inventor or Application Identifier

Pawan Chaturvedi

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ADDRESS TO: Assistant Commissioner for Patents
Box Patent Application
Washington, DC 20231

APPLICATION ELEMENTS

See MPEP chapter 600 concerning utility patent application contents.

1. ☒ Specification Total Pages 19
2. ☒ Drawing(s) (35USC 113) Total Pages 1
3. ☒ Declaration and Power of Attorney Total Pages 2
 - a. ☒ Unexecuted(original or copy)
 - b. ☐ Copy from prior application (37CFR 1.63(d))
(for continuation/divisional with Box 14 completed)
 - i. ☐ [Note Box 4 Below]
DELETION OF INVENTOR(S)
Signed statement attached deleting Inventor(s) named in the prior application, see 37 CFR 1.63(d)(2) and 1.33(b).
4. ☐ Incorporation By Reference (usable if Box 3b is checked)
The entire disclosure of the prior application, from which
 - a. copy of the oath or declaration is supplied under Box 3b, is considered as being part of the disclosure of the accompanying application and is hereby incorporated by reference therein.

ACCOMPANYING APPLICATION PARTS

5. ☐ Assignment Papers (cover sheet & documentation)
6. ☒ Letter under 37 CFR 1.41(c).
7. ☐ English Translation Document (if applicable)
8. ☐ Information Disclosure Statement (IDS)/PTO-1449 ☐ Copies of IDS Citations
9. ☐ Preliminary Amendment
10. ☒ Return Receipt Postcard (MPEP 503)
(Should be specifically itemized)
11. ☐ Small Entity ☐ Statement filed in prior Application, Status still proper and desired
12. ☐

14. If a CONTINUING APPLICATION, check appropriate box and supply the requisite information:

☐ Continuation ☐ Divisional ☐ Continuation-in-part (CIP) ☐ of prior application No:

CLAIMS AS FILED

	(1) FOR	(2) NUMBER FILED	(3) NUMBER EXTRA	(4) RATE	(5) BASIC FEE \$710.00
	TOTAL CLAIMS 20	26	6	18.00	108.00
	INDEPENDENT CLAIMS 03	5	2	80.00	160.00
		ANY MULTIPLE DEPENDENT CLAIMS? <input type="checkbox"/> YES <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NO			0.00
				TOTAL FEE	\$978.00

☒ The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge the filing fee and any additional fees which may be required in connection with this application, or credit any overpayment to ACCOUNT NO. 21-0765. A duplicate copy of this sheet is enclosed.

☐ A check in the amount of \$ to cover the filing fee is enclosed.

15. CORRESPONDENCE ADDRESS: Attn: Harley R. Ball
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SIGNATURE

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Date: November 28, 2000

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Applicant(s): Pawan Chaturvedi et al.

Attorney Docket No. 70000000-0006

\$978.00 Filing Fee to be charged to Deposit Account No. 21-0765 (26 claims-5 independent)

Drawings (1 sheet - Fig. 1)

Unexecuted Declaration

Letter Under Rule 37

Return postcard

A handwritten signature in black ink, which appears to read "Pawan Chaturvedi", is written over a horizontal line.

Signature of Person Mailing Application and Fees

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November 28 2000

Assistant Commissioner of Patents
Washington, D.C. 20231

RE: New U.S. Application for Letters Patent entitled
"INTERNET-BASED MESSAGE TRANSLATION FOR THE HEARING
AND SPEECH IMPAIRED"
Applicant(s): Pawan Chaturvedi, et al.
Attorney Docket No. 7000000000-0006

Dear Sir

Under the provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.41(c), I am filing the attached application,
including 26 claims (5 independent) and 1 sheets of drawings (Fig. 1) on behalf of

PAWAN CHATURVEDI, ANDREW McCULLOUGH
and PAUL W. LUDWICK

and request that the application be assigned a serial number and filing date pursuant to the
provisions of 37 C.F.R. §1.53(b) and 37 C.F.R. §1.53(d).

Very truly yours,

SONNENSCHN NATH & ROSENTHAL

By:

Christopher P. Rauch

CPR:kat
Enclosures

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SPECIFICATION

Title of the Invention

INTERNET-BASED MESSAGE TRANSLATION FOR THE HEARING AND SPEECH IMPAIRED

Background of the Invention

The present invention generally relates to call center telecommunications services. Yet more particularly, the present invention relates to a system and a method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation for the hearing and speech impaired.

Title IV of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990 requires the Federal Communications Commission (FCC) to ensure that telecommunications services are provided to the hearing and speech impaired. In furtherance of this requirement, telecommunications service providers currently provide Telecommunications Relay Services (TRS), or relay centers, as a functional equivalent of telecommunication services for the hearing and speech impaired. Relay centers have been used to provide telecommunications access to hearing and speech impaired people on a nationwide basis since 1983.

Relay centers operate in the following manner. A calling party for this system may be a hearing- or speech-impaired person or a non-impaired person wishing to talk to the hearing- or speech-impaired person.

In a case where the calling party is a hearing- or speech-impaired person, the calling party uses a Telecommunication Device for the Deaf (TDD), such as a Teletypewriter (TTY), for transmitting and receiving typed messages during a call. The calling party places a call to a relay center by dialing a local toll free telephone number. The call is received in the relay center and directed to via a switching system to a communication assistant terminal in the relay center. The call is a modem connection between the calling party and the communication assistant terminal. The calling party then types a telephone number of a non-impaired person that the calling party desires to call. The communication assistant then places a call to the non-impaired person at the desired telephone number. When the call is established with the non-impaired party, the communication assistant acts to relay the call between the calling party and the called party. The calling party types in messages which are read by the communication assistant, who then speaks the messages to the called party.

Accordingly, the called party speaks messages to the communication assistant, who in turn types in the called party's messages to be read by the calling party. This operation is performed in an opposite manner when a non-impaired person calls a hearing- or speech-impaired person.

In a conventional relay center, the switching system is connected to a modem in each of the communication assistant terminals and to a call controller. One type of switching system typically used in a call center is a Rockwell Galaxy ACD switch. The call controller is a system having a processing unit and associated memory.

The call controller determines which communication assistant terminal is available to handle a call. When the switching system receives a request for a communication assistant, the switching system transmits a request to the call controller for an available terminal. The call controller responds to the switching system by transmitting an identity of an available communication assistant terminal. The switching system then extends the call to the identified communication assistant terminal.

Each communication assistant terminal includes a computer system that can convert signals received via modem into a text message that is displayed upon a screen. Each terminal also has a telephone station connected to the switching system to receive and to place voice telephonic calls. The communication assistant can enter text into the computer system via a keyboard. The computer system converts the entered text into text messages transmitted to a calling party over the connection established by the modem. The computer is also connected to a network. When a call is completed to a terminal, a Call Detail Record (CDR) is generated by the computer system. The call detail record includes information pertaining to the length of the call. The CDR is then stored by the computer system.

A billing system is connected to each terminal via a network. Periodically, each computer system transmits stored CDRs to the billing system for processing. The billing system then uses the CDRs to generate billing.

Currently, a hearing- or speech-impaired person is limited to making and receiving calls through a TDD access device, which is fixed to its location. While some public telephones, such as those found in airports, are equipped with TDD capabilities, a hearing- or speech-impaired person is generally limited to calling from a TDD device located in their home. In addition, some telephone services available to non-impaired users, such as digital cellular and mobile phone service, are not currently available to hearing- and speech-

impaired users. Thus, hearing- and speech-impaired people are greatly restricted in their mobility and by their dependence on TDD devices.

Further, current relay centers provide only a limited number of features. These features are generally restricted to those identified above. A hearing- or speech-impaired person cannot currently actively participate in a conference call or have a multi-party phone conversation. One reason for these limitations is that TDD uses a half-duplex protocol. Even for a person-to-person conversation, the half-duplex protocol limits the interaction between the callers, as one party cannot interrupt or interject when the other party is speaking/typing.

There is also a high cost associated with setting-up and maintaining a relay center. Relay centers comprise high cost equipment and overhead, such as switching centers and a large staff of message translators.

Accordingly, there is a need to provide a hearing- or speech-impaired person with more flexible access to telecommunications service and, thus, eliminate the hearing impaired person's dependency on a TDD device. There is a further need to provide a hearing- or speech-impaired person with access to conference calls and multi-party calls.

Summary of the Invention

It is therefore an object of the present invention to provide a system and a method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation that 1) eliminates a user's dependence on a TDD device, 2) provides greater mobility for the user, 3) eliminates the relay center, 4) provides for greater functionality than current relay centers.

The present disclosure provides one or more embodiments directed to improvements in telephone call message translation for hearing- and speech-impaired persons. These improvements can be provided in a single all-encompassing unit or practiced separately.

To this end, in one embodiment, there is provided a method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation for translating messages between parties of a telephone call from text to speech and from speech to text, as required. A server having communication capability over an Internet Protocol connection is provided. At least one message translator having communication capability over an Internet Protocol connection is provided. A communication link through the server is provided between at least a first party of a number of parties of a telephone call and the message translator via an Internet Protocol connection. Further, a communication link is provided between at least a second party of the number of parties of the telephone call and the message translator via, for example, a dial-up

connection. As a result, the present invention provides a method for providing telephone call message translation that does not require the use of a TDD device. A hearing- or speech-impaired person can take part in a telephone call from any location where Internet access is available through a terminal device. The present method also eliminates the use of a relay center.

In another embodiment, the communication link between at least the first party of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by providing an Internet Protocol connection capable communication device to the first party of the telephone call. An Internet Protocol connection is established from the first party of the telephone call to the server. Through a call switching device at the server, the Internet Protocol connection is directed from the first party of the telephone call to an available message translator to complete the communication link.

In a further embodiment, the communication link between at least the second party of the number of parties of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by identifying to the message translator a telephone number of the second party to be called. The message translator effects a dial out to the second party at the identified telephone number and establishes a dial-up connection to complete the communication link.

In another embodiment, the communication link between at least the second party of the number of parties of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by dialing out from the second party to the server and establishing a communications connection between the second party and the server. Through a switching device at the server, the communications connection is directed to an available message translator via an Internet-based connection to complete the communication link.

In yet another embodiment, wherein the communication link between at least the first party of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by providing a terminal device having communication capability to the first party of the telephone call. The message translator dials out to the terminal device of the first party. A plain-text connection is thus established between the message translator and the terminal device to complete the communication link.

In another embodiment, the communication link between at least the first party of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by providing an Internet Protocol or network connection capable communication device to the first party of the telephone call.

terminal device having communication capability over Internet Protocol can be provided for use by at least the first party. Also, a server having communication capability over Internet Protocol can be provided for establishing an Internet Protocol connection to a terminal device and for establishing an Internet Protocol connection to the call center operator.

These and other features of the present invention will become clearer with reference to the following detailed description of the presently preferred embodiments and accompanying drawings.

Description of the Drawings

The present invention can be better understood with reference to the following figures. The components in the figures are not necessarily to scale, emphasis instead being placed upon illustrating the principals of the invention. Moreover, in the figures, like reference numerals designate corresponding parts throughout the different views.

FIG. 1 is a block diagram of a system for providing message translation during a telephone call that operates in accordance with the present invention.

Detailed Description of the Presently Preferred Embodiments

As discussed above, there is provided a system and a method for providing telephone call message translation for the hearing and speech impaired via an Internet-based message translator.

In Figure 1, there is illustrated a system 10 for providing message translation during a telephone call between a hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 and a non-impaired person 14 that embodies the principles of the present invention. As illustrated, the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 has a terminal device 16 which is connectable via a communication line interface 18 to the Internet 20. The terminal device 16 is preferably a personal computer having a keyboard for text message entry, a display for displaying messages, and software for Internet access and message transfer. However, the terminal device 16 can be any device that permits communication over an Internet Protocol connection. The terminal device 16, can be, for example, a cellular telephone, a mobile telephone, or a personal data assistant. The communication line interface 18 can be of any type that permits Internet access, such as, an analog connection (such as a POTS connection) or a digital network connection (such as a LAN/WAN connection).

In order to meet the telecommunications requirements of the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12, at least one message translator 22 is provided by a telecommunications

service provider. The message translator 22 translates messages between parties of a telephone call from text to speech and from speech to text, as required. The message translator 22 can be either a human communication assistant or an automated communication assistant. In the case of the message translator 22 being a human communication assistant, the message translator 22 has a message translator terminal 24 for sending/receiving text messages to/from the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12. The message translator terminal 24 is connected to the Internet 20 via a communication line interface 48. The message translator 22 also has a message translator telephone 26 for verbally communicating with the non-impaired person 14. The communication line interface 48 at the message translator 22 can be of a type that permits any of an analog connection (such as a POTS connection), a digital connection, or a LAN/WAN connection.

In the case of the message translator 24 being an automated communication assistant, the message translator 22 can merely comprise one or more hardware and/or software devices (not shown) having message translation capability and communication capability. This automated message translator 22 can reside locally at the server 28 or remotely as, for example, a distributed system. The automated message translator 22 performs the same functional operations as a human message translator 22.

Currently, telecommunications service providers perform message translation through relay centers. Telephone calls enter and leave the relay center via a POTS line connected to a switching device in the relay center. The switching device is in turn connected to a number of message translators. The switching device routes incoming calls to available message translator and routes outgoing calls from the message translators to the POTS line. The switching device can comprise, for example, an Automated Call Distributor (ACD), which has known features for billing and performance related tasks that are legally mandated. Alternatively, the switching device can comprise other types of switching devices. As discussed above, relay centers are costly to implement and to maintain.

The present invention overcomes these known limitations by eliminating the relay center and providing an Internet-based server 28 to administer telephone calls between the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 and the message translator 22. The server 28 is connected to the Internet 20 through a communication line interface 30. The communication line interface 30 can be of any type that permits an analog connection, a digital connection,

Currently, a hearing- or speech-impaired person must communicate with a relay center through a TDD device over a POTS connection. Since TDD devices can only be used at a fixed location and are limited in number, the hearing- or speech-impaired person is greatly restricted in their mobility and by their dependence on TDD devices. The present system 10 inventively overcomes this known disadvantage by providing an Internet-based message translator 22 which the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 can access through a terminal device 16 that has Internet connection capability. Thus, the present system 10 allows a hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 to communicate with a message translator 22 from any location where Internet access is available and, further, eliminates the need to use either a TDD device or a relay center.

When a hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 desires to place a telephone call to a non-impaired person 14, first the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 uses the terminal device 16 to establish a connection over the Internet 20 to the web site on the server 28. In order to establish this connection, the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 will effect a connection between the terminal device 16 and the Internet 20 via the communication line interface 18 and through their Internet service provider. Then, the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 accesses the web site on the server 28 by entering an appropriate URL. The server 28 is continuously connected to the Internet 20 through its communication line interface 30 and available for accessing. The web server 32 of the server 28 administers such connections.

Once the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 has established a connection to the web site on the server 28, the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 uses the display interface of the web site to establish an interactive session with a message translator 22. To do this, the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 indicates through the display interface that they desire to initiate such an interactive session. The message server 34 accordingly transmits this indication to an available message translator 22 who has also established a connection with the server 28 via the Internet 20. If the message translator 22 is a human communication assistant, they will observe that the request to initiate an interactive session on their message translator terminal 26. At this point, a communications link is established between the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 and the message translator 22 via the Internet 20, thus enabling the interactive session during which text messages are communicated.

The hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 then identifies to the message translator 22 a telephone number of the non-impaired person 14 that they desire to call. The message translator 22 accordingly places a telephone call to that non-impaired person 14 through the message translator telephone 26. The telephone call routes from the message translator telephone 26 through the communication line interface 48 and is picked up at the telephonic device 40 through the communication line interface 42. At this point, a communication link is established between the non-impaired person 14 and the message translator 22, through which communication link voice messages are communicated.

Telephone call message translation can then take place through the message translator 22. Text messages from the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 that are directed to the non-impaired person 14 are displayed on the message translator terminal 24. The message translator 22 reads the text messages aloud into message translator telephone 26 for the non-impaired person 14. Also, voice messages from the non-impaired person 14 that are directed to the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 are heard by the message translator 22 through the message translator telephone 26. The message translator 22 types the voice message into a text message form on the message translator terminal 24, which message is communicated to the hearing- or speech-impaired person's 12 terminal device 16.

When a non-impaired person 14 desires to place a telephone call to a hearing- or speech- impaired person 12, first the non-impaired person 14 uses the telephonic device 40 to establish a communication link with the server 28. The telephonic device 40 is used to place a telephone call to the server 28 through the communication line interfaces 42. The telephone call is picked up by the server 28 through the communication line interface 30. This connection between the telephonic device 40 and the server 28 can be an analog or a digital connection.

Switching software within the server 28 then routes the connection to an available message translator 22. If the message translator 22 is a human communication assistant, they will observe that the connection has been made on their message translator terminal 24. At this point, a communication link is established between the non-impaired person 14 and the message translator 22, through which communication link voice messages are communicated.

The non-impaired person 14 then identifies to the message translator 22 a telephone number of the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 that they desire to call. There are

several options available for establishing a communication link between the message translator 24 and the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12.

According to a first option, the message translator 24 directly calls the hearing- or speech-impaired person's 12 terminal device 16, which is connected to the communication line interface 18 but not to the Internet 20. This option requires that the terminal device 16 has a remote dialing/text message interaction software, such that the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 is provided visual notification of an incoming call. The software enables the computer to accept the incoming call and permits the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 to have an interactive session with the message translator 22.

According to a second option, the message translator 22 exchanges real-time text messages with the hearing- or speech-impaired person's 12 terminal device 16, which is connected to the Internet 20. An email or some other network address may be substituted for the hearing- or speech-impaired person's telephone number.

According to a third option, the message translator 22 establishes a connection to the hearing- or speech-impaired person's 12 terminal device 16 via the Internet 20. This option requires that the terminal device 16 already has an Internet 20 connection established in order to receive the incoming call from the message translator 22.

After the communication link is established between the message translator 22 and the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12, telephone call message translation can then take place through the message translator 22.

Thus, the present invention eliminates the geographical constraints associated with current message translation methods and TDD devices by providing a system and method for providing telephone call message translation via Internet-based telephone call message translation wherein a hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 can conduct a telephone call from any location where Internet 20 access is available through a terminal device 16.

Further, current relay centers provide a limited number of features, such as message translation for only two party telephone calls. A hearing- or speech-impaired person cannot currently actively participate in a conference call or have a multi-party telephone conversation. One reason for these limitations is that TDD devices use a half-duplex protocol. Even for a person-to-person conversation, the half duplex protocol limits the interaction between the callers, as one party cannot interrupt or interject when the other party is speaking/typing (i.e. via text or voice as relayed by a communication assistant).

The present invention overcomes these limitations by eliminating the requirement for a relay center. Further, terminal device 16 supports the full-duplex protocol as well as Internet protocol and/or network connections. Thus, the present invention permits a hearing- or speech-impaired person 12 to take part in a conference call or multi-party telephone conversation.

During a conference call or multi-party call, the message translator 22 can call a conference bridge (not shown) via a communication line interface (not shown) on behalf of the hearing- or speech-impaired person 12. A single message translator 22 can provide simultaneous message translation for multiple hearing- or speech-impaired people 12. Parties are identified on the terminal device 16 and on the message translator terminal 26 by using a protocol, such as a party's name.

The foregoing provides a system and a method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation that 1) eliminates a user's dependence on a TDD device, 2) provides greater mobility for the user, 3) eliminates the relay center, 4) provides for greater functionality than current relay centers.

The foregoing system and method can also be applied to other applications, such as to call centers for other applications. According to the present invention, people conduct interactive sessions with any type of call center over the Internet Protocol. For example, the message translator 22 can provide a service, such as, information reporting. A person can conduct the interactive session with a call center via, for example, a web page, web-voice over Internet Protocol, or voice to voice through an Internet Protocol capable device.

Further, the foregoing can also be applied to any other network-based or communications protocol.

As is apparent from the foregoing specification, the present invention is susceptible to being embodied with various alterations and modifications which may differ particularly from those that have been described in the preceding specification and description. It should be understood that it is desired to embody within the scope of the patent warranted herein all such modifications as reasonably and properly come within the scope of the presently defined contribution to the art.

We Claim As Our Invention:

1. A method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation for translating messages between parties of a telephone call, the method comprising the steps of:

providing a server having communication capability over an Internet Protocol connection;

providing at least one message translator having communication capability over an Internet Protocol connection; and

providing a communication link through the server between at least a first party of a number of parties of a telephone call and the message translator via an Internet Protocol connection.

2. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 1, further comprising the step of:

providing a communication link between at least a second party of the number of parties of the telephone call and the message translator.

3. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the communication link between at least the first party of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by:

providing an Internet Protocol connection capable communication device to the first party of the telephone call;

establishing an Internet Protocol connection from the first party of the telephone call to the server; and

through a call switching device at the server, directing the Internet Protocol connection from the first party of the telephone call to an available message translator to complete the communication link.

4. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the communication link between at least the second party of the number of parties of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by:

identifying to the message translator a telephone number of the second party to be called; and

the message translator effecting a dial out to the second party at the identified telephone number and establishing a dial-up connection to complete the communication link.

5. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 2, wherein the communication link between at least the second party of the number of parties of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by:

dialing out from the second party to the server and establishing a communications connection between the second party and the server; and

through a switching device at the server, directing the communications connection to an available message translator via an Internet-based connection to complete the communication link.

6. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the communication link between at least the first party of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by:

providing a terminal device having communication capability to the first party of the telephone call;

the message translator dialing out to the terminal device of the first party; and

establishing a plain-text connection between the message translator and the terminal device to complete the communication link.

7. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the communication link between at least the first party of the telephone call and the message translator is provided by:

providing an Internet Protocol or network connection capable communication device to the first party of the telephone call; and

the message translator establishing an Internet Protocol connection to the first party of the telephone call via the server to complete the communication link.

8. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 7, wherein the communication link between at least the first party of the telephone call and the message translator comprises a real-time exchange of messages.

9. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the message translator comprises a human communications assistant.

10. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 1, wherein the message translator comprises an automated communications assistant.

11. The method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation as claimed in claim 1, wherein messages are translated from text to speech and from speech to text, as required.

12. A system for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation for translating messages between parties of a telephone call, the system comprising:

a message translator for translating messages between a number of parties of a telephone call from text to speech and from speech to text, as required, the message translator having communication capability over an Internet Protocol connection;

at least one terminal device having communication capability over an Internet Protocol connection for use by at least a first party of the telephone call; and

a server having communication capability over an Internet Protocol connection for establishing an Internet Protocol connection to the terminal device and for establishing an Internet Protocol connection to the message translator.

13. The system as claimed in claim 12, wherein the message translator further comprises at least one communication line interface for effecting a communication line connection between the message translator and at least a second party of the telephone call.

14. The system as claimed in claim 12, wherein the server further comprises a switching device for directing an incoming call to an available message translator.

15. The system as claimed in claim 12, wherein the server comprises a web server for establishing the Internet Protocol connections to the terminal device and to the message translator and a message server for administering communication of messages between the parties to a call and the message translator.

16. The system as claimed in claim 12, wherein the message translator comprises a human communications assistant.

17. The system as claimed in claim 12, wherein the message translator comprises an automated communications assistant.

18. The system as claimed in claim 12, wherein messages are translated from text to speech and/or from speech to text, as required.

25. The system as claimed in claim 23, further comprising:

a server having communication capability over Internet Protocol for establishing an Internet Protocol connection to a terminal device and for establishing an Internet Protocol connection to the call center operator.

26. The system as claimed in claim 23, further comprising:

a call center operator for providing services to at least a first party, the call center operator having communication capability over Internet Protocol;

at least one terminal device having communication capability over Internet Protocol for use by at least the first party; and

a server having communication capability over Internet Protocol for establishing an Internet Protocol connection to the terminal device and for establishing an Internet Protocol connection to the call center operator.

Abstract of the Disclosure

A system and a method for providing Internet-based telephone call message translation for translating messages between parties of a telephone call from text to speech and from speech to text, as required. A server having communication capability over an Internet Protocol connection is provided. At least one message translator having communication capability over an Internet Protocol connection is also provided. A communication link through the server is provided between at least a first party of a number of parties of a telephone call and the message translator via an Internet Protocol connection.

As a below named inventor, I hereby declare that my residence, post office address and citizenship is as stated below next to my name. I believe I am the original, first and sole inventor (if only one name is listed below) or an original, first and joint inventor (if plural names are listed below) of the subject matter which is claimed and for which a patent is sought on the invention entitled "INTERNET-BASED MESSAGE TRANSLATION FOR THE HEARING AND SPEECH IMPAIRED", the specification of which was filed on ____, as Application Serial No. ____ and was amended herewith or, if not identified here by filing date and serial number, is attached hereto. I have reviewed and understand the contents of the above identified specification, including the claims, as amended by any amendment referred to above. I acknowledge the duty to disclose information which is material to the examination of this application in accordance with 37 CFR 1.56(a). I hereby claim foreign priority benefits under 35 USC 119 of any foreign application(s) for patent or inventor's certificate listed below and have also identified below any foreign application for patent or inventor's certificate by me or my representatives or assigns for this invention having a filing date before that of the application on which priority is claimed:

Application No. _____ in _____ on _____ priority claimed () Yes () No

Harley R. Ball (Reg. No. 31,733); and Steven J. Funk (Reg. No. 35,875); and Howard B. Rockman (Reg. No. 22,190), Joseph A. Mahoney (Reg. No. 38,956), Jordan A. Sigale, (Reg. No. 39,028), Michael A. Molano (Reg. No. 39,777), Michael L. Kiklis (Reg. No. 38,939), Janelle D. Strode (Reg. No. 34,738), Kevin W. Guynn (Reg. No. 29,972), David R. Metzger (Reg. No. 32,919), Jennifer Hammond (Reg. No. 41,814), Lana Knedlik (Reg. No. 42,748), John F. Griffith (Reg. No. 44,137), Marina Saito (Reg. No. 42,121), Alison P. Schwartz (Reg. No. 43,863), Christopher P. Rauch (Reg. No. 45,034), Francisco Rubio-Campos (Reg. No. 45,358), Brian J. Gill (Reg. No. 46,727), Gregory B. Gulliver (Reg. No. 44,138), Terrence M. Brennan (Reg. No. 42,360), Vincent Tassinari (Reg. No. 42,179) and Shashank S. Upadhye, all members of the firm of Sonnenschein, Nath & Rosenthal.

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Case 1:15-cv-00000-000